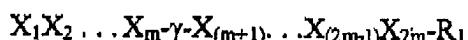


Atty. Dkt. No. 025098-0701

**Listing of the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Previously presented) A method for designing a specific polyamide



wherein

$X_1, X_2, X_m, X_{(m+1)}, X_{(2m-1)}$ , and  $X_{2m}$  are carboxamide residues forming carboxamide binding pairs  $X_1/X_{2m}, X_2/X_{(2m-1)}, X_m/X_{(m+1)}$ ,

$\gamma$  is  $\gamma$ -aminobutyric acid or 2,4 diaminobutyric acid, and

$R_1$  is  $-\text{NH}(\text{CH}_2)_{0-100}\text{NR}_2\text{R}_3, -\text{NH}(\text{CH}_2)_{0-12}\text{CONH}(\text{CH}_2)_{0-100}\text{NR}_2\text{R}_3$ , or  $-\text{NHR}_2$ , where  $\text{R}_2$  and  $\text{R}_3$  are independently selected from the group consisting of H, Cl, NO, N-acetyl, benzyl, C<sub>1-100</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-100</sub> alkylamine, C<sub>1-100</sub> alkyldiamine, C<sub>1-100</sub> alkylcarboxylate, C<sub>1-100</sub> alkenyl, a C<sub>1-100</sub> alkynyl, and C<sub>1-100</sub> alkyl-L, where L is selected from the group consisting of arylboronic acids, biotins, polyhistidines comprised from about 2 to 8 amino acids, haptens, solid phase supports, oligodeoxynucleotides, N-ethylnitrosourea, fluorescein, bromoacetamide, iodoacetamide, DL- $\alpha$ -lipoic acid, acridine, captothesin, pyrene, mitomycin, texas red, anthracene, anthrinilic acid, avidin, DAPI, and oligodeoxynucleotide, isosulfan blue, malachite green, psoralen, ethyl red, 4-(psoraen-8-yloxy)-butyrate, tartaric acid, and (+)- $\alpha$ -tocopheral, suitable for use as a DNA-binding

Atty. Dkt. No. 025098-0701

ligand that is selective for identified target DNA-sequences 5'-WN<sub>1</sub>N<sub>2</sub> . . . N<sub>m</sub>W-3' where m is an integer having a value from 3 to 6, the method comprising:

- (a) identifying a target sequence of double stranded DNA having the form 5'-WN<sub>1</sub>N<sub>2</sub> . . . N<sub>m</sub>W-3', N<sub>1</sub>N<sub>2</sub> . . . N<sub>m</sub> being the sequence to be bound by carboxamide residues, wherein each N is independently chosen from the group A, G, C, and T, each W is independently chosen from the group A and T, and m is an integer having a value from 3 to 6;
- (b) representing the identified sequence as 5'-W<sub>a</sub>b . . . xW-3', wherein a is a first nucleotide to be bound by the X<sub>1</sub> carboxamide residue, b is a second nucleotide to be bound by the X<sub>2</sub> carboxamide residue, and x is the corresponding nucleotide to be bound by the X<sub>m</sub> carboxamide residue;
- (c) defining a as A, G, C, or T to correspond to the first nucleotide to be bound by a carboxamide residue in the identified sequence;
- (d) selecting Im as the X<sub>1</sub> carboxamide residue and Py as the X<sub>2m</sub> carboxamide residue if a = G;
- (e) selecting Py as the X<sub>1</sub> carboxamide residue and Im as the X<sub>2m</sub> carboxamide residue if a = C;
- (f) selecting Hp as the X<sub>1</sub> carboxamide residue and Py as the X<sub>2m</sub> carboxamide residue if a = T;
- (g) selecting Py as the X<sub>1</sub> carboxamide residue and Hp as the X<sub>2m</sub> carboxamide residue if a = A; and

Atty. Dkt. No. 025098-0701

(b) repeating steps c – g for b through x until all carboxamide residues are selected; wherein Im is N-methylimidazole, Hp is 3-hydroxy-N-methylpyrrole , Py is N-methylpyrrole, A is adenine, G is guanine, C is cytosine, and T is thymine; and synthesizing the polyamide.

2. (Cancelled)

3. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1 further comprising the step of determining if the binding affinity of the polyamide to the identified target sequence is subnanomolar.

4. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1 further comprising the step of determining if the polyamide exhibits a binding affinity that is at least ten-fold higher for said identified target sequence compared to a non-target DNA sequence.

5. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1 further comprising the step of replacing at least one pyrrole residue with a  $\beta$ -alanine residue.

6-37 (Cancelled)

38. (Previously presented) A polyamide composition produced by the method of claim 1 wherein one carboxamide binding pair is  $\beta/\beta$ , wherein  $\beta$  is  $\beta$ -alanine.

39-41. (Cancelled)

42. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the identified target DNA sequence is a regulatory sequence.

Atty. Dkt. No. 025098-0701

43. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the identified target DNA sequence is a promoter sequence.

44. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the identified target DNA sequence is a coding sequence.

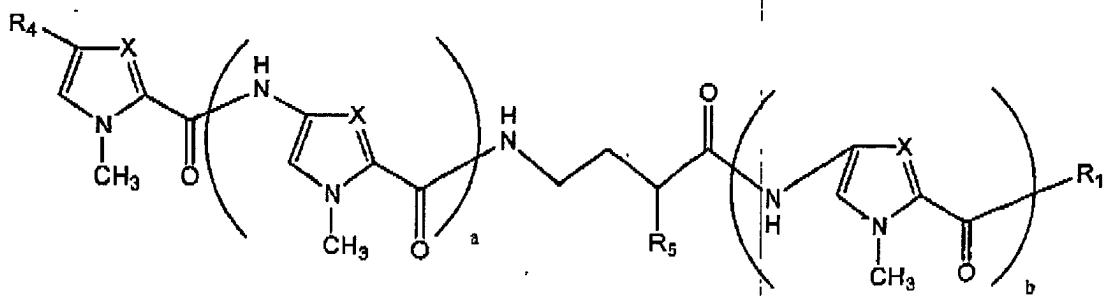
45. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the identified target DNA sequence is a non-coding sequence.

46. (Previously presented) A polyamide composition produced by the method of claim 1 wherein the binding of the carboxamide binding pairs to the identified target DNA sequence modulates the expression of a gene.

47. (Previously presented) A composition comprising an effective amount of a polyamide produced by the method of claim 1 and a pharmacologically suitable excipient.

48. (Previously presented) A diagnostic kit comprising a polyamide produced by the method of claim 1.

49. (Previously presented) A polyamide designed by the method of claim 1, having the structure:



Atty. Dkt. No. 025098-0701

wherein

R<sub>4</sub> is selected from the group consisting of H, NH<sub>2</sub>, SH, Cl, Br, F, N-acetyl, and N-formyl;

R<sub>5</sub> is H or NH<sub>2</sub>;

R<sub>1</sub> is -NH(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>0-100</sub>NR<sub>2</sub>R<sub>3</sub>, -NH(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>0-12</sub>CONH(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>0-100</sub>NR<sub>2</sub>R<sub>3</sub>, or -NHR<sub>2</sub>, where R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are independently selected from the group consisting of H, Cl, NO, N-acetyl, benzyl, C<sub>1-100</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-100</sub> alkylamine, C<sub>1-100</sub> alkyldiamine, C<sub>1-100</sub> alkylcarboxylate, C<sub>1-100</sub> alkenyl, a C<sub>1-100</sub> alkynyl, and C<sub>1-100</sub> alkyl-L, where L is selected from the group consisting of arylboronic acids, biotins, polyhistidines comprised from about 2 to 8 amino acids, haptens, solid phase supports, oligodeoxynucleotides, N-ethylnitrosourea, fluorescein, bromoacetamide, iodoacetamide, DL- $\alpha$ -lipoic acid, acridine, captothesin, pyrene, mitomycin, texas red, anthracene, anthriniilic acid, avidin, DAPI, and oligodeoxynucleotide, isosulfan blue, malachite green, psoralen, ethyl red, 4-(psoraen-8-yloxy)-butyrate, tartaric acid, and (+)- $\alpha$ -tocopheral;

each X is independently selected from the group consisting of N, CH, and COH;

each a is an integer from 2 to 5; and

each b is an integer from 3 to 6.